

REMARKS

Very thanks for Examination's suggestion and thanks for finding the difference between process of making of Claim 1 to 15 and product made of original Claim 16 to 19. The applicant may know more information about the invention. This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the office action.

Examiner has kindly provided two representative number of species implicit disclosed and make a rejection, to meet the description, the applicant would rather to elect the Claim 1 to 15 in the instant invention for examination, and at the same time, the applicant files in continuation in part patent application for the original Claim 16 to 19, as division from the original application.

The CIP application has no new matter than the original application.

Since the official action instructs that the PU resin can be instead of using an adhesive to apply a resin gel and a resin film and subsequent heating to cause adhesion. But there has some differences between the present invention and the prior arts such as USP 6105214 as following:

In the published specification of USP 6105214 assigned to Press, column 5 line 65 " A curing step may also be desired after laminating " and column 7 Line 24 "PU film may be cured". It seems the curing step is not absolutely needed. Even the curing step may cause "cross linking" effect has no further discussion.

In the prior art, column 4 line 58, inner surface or non-coated surface 18 of stringer tapes 14,16 may be treated with water repellant treatments such as fluorocarbon treatment. Refer to

-7-

Fig.1, film 26 is distinct from the surface 20. In other words, the film 26 is not permeated into the surface 20.

But, in column 6 line 48, the permeation of film material into the fibers of stringer tapes 14,16 as a soft inner layer incorporating a slip agent into the hard outer layer, it has multilayer. In column 7 line 37, water resistant polyurethane layer laminated thereto, with excellent adhesion to the stringer tape fabric.

In the prior art, the glued waterproof film is transferred to the backside of the fastener strip of the zipper after the waterproof film is coated with gel, or after a low hardness film is transferred to the fastener strip, it is coated on the backside of the fastener strip. But, in the present invention, the PU gel is adhered to the back surface of the fastener tape, when it is permeated into the back surface, and then, the PU film is transferred to the backside of the fastener strip. Then by heating, the PU gel and PU film are combined as a waterproof layer by thermal plastic stage. Therefore, in the present invention, the physical properties, such as adhesion of the single layer waterproof layer are improved so that the waterproof layer can be generated with pattern or texture. This can not be achieved by the prior art.

In the published specification of the present invention, p.1 [0009] a heating step is mentioned, p.1 [0010] a back surface of each fastener strip is permeated with PU gel; and then a PU film is adhered to the back surface by thermal plastic stage. It is the key point of the present invention.

Furthermore, in p.2 [0040] the PU gel includes PU adhesive and solvent. In p.2 [0041] the capillary is helpful to the addition

-8-

of the gel by pressing without increasing the thickness of the fastener strip 11,12. As mentioned above, a heating step is necessary, even in p.3 [0051] unglued zipper is preheated, so the solvent can be vaporized and the base material can be cross